

**Listing of Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

1. (Original) A method for extracting a compound from a plant material including:

-providing an extractant including a fatty acid ester

-contacting the extractant with a plant material to extract a compound from the plant material.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the fatty acid ester is selected from a group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl and dodecyl esters.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the fatty acid ester is produced by esterification of an animal or vegetable oil.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 3 wherein the vegetable oil is selected from a group consisting of soyabean, sunflower, safflower, canola, cotton, coconut, castor, corn, linseed, peanut, palm, hemp, rice bran, tung, jojoba and olive oil.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 3 wherein the animal oil is selected from a group consisting of tallow, lard, wool grease and fish oils.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the extractant further includes one or more of a polar oil, a non polar oil and a surfactant.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the polar oil is a vegetable or animal oil.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the non polar oil is a mineral or petroleum oil.
9. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the surfactant is a non ionic surfactant.
10. (Original) A method according to claim 6, further including a solvent for a compound of the plant material.
11. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the extractant is a mixture of about 70% to about 90% by weight of a fatty acid ester and about 10 to about 30% by weight of one or more of a polar oil, a non polar oil a surfactant and an agent for stabilising an emulsion.
12. (Original) A method according to claim 10 wherein the solvent for a compound of the plant material is about 5 to about 50% by weight of the fatty acid ester.
13. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the plant material is selected from a group consisting of *Tasmannia stipitata*, *Prostanthera incisa*, *Callitris glaucophylla* and *Backhousia citriodora*.
14. (Original) A method for producing a pesticidal spray oil formulation including:
- providing an extractant including a non sulfonated triacyl glycerol and/or fatty acid ester
  - contacting the extractant with a plant material to form an extract of compounds from the plant material
  - optionally adding a pesticidally active oil to the formed extract, to produce a pesticidal spray oil formulation.

15. (Currently Amended) A spray oil formulation produced by ~~the method of claim 14~~ a method including the following steps:

- a) providing an extractant including a non-sulfonated triacyl glycerol and/or fatty acid ester;
- b) contacting the extractant with a plant material to form an extract of compounds from the plant material.

16. (New) The formulation of claim 15, wherein the method includes the further step of adding a pesticidally active oil to the formed extract, to produce a pesticidal spray oil formulation.

17. (New) The formulation of claim 15, wherein the fatty acid ester is selected from a group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl and dodecyl esters.

18. (New) The formulation of claim 15, wherein the fatty acid ester is produced by esterification of an animal or vegetable oil.

19. (New) The formulation of claim 15, wherein the extractant further includes one or more of a polar oil, a non polar oil and a surfactant.

20. (New) The formulation of claim 15, wherein the extractant further includes a solvent for a compound of the plant material.

21. (New) The formulation of claim 15, wherein the plant material is selected from the group consisting of *Tasmannia stipitata*, *Prostanthera incisa*, *Callitris glaucophylla* and *Backhousia citriodora*.